

The Chicago Eagle

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 General Information of Public Interest,
 Financial, Commercial and Political.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1922.

CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO AND NEW CONSTITUTION.

The following explains itself:

August 8, 1922.
 To the Members of the City Club:
 The Illinois Constitutional Convention has practically finished its labors and the proposed new constitution will be submitted to the people of Illinois for adoption or rejection at a special election to be held December 12th, next. The document will be submitted as a single proposition.

The Directors of the City Club are of the opinion that the issue is one of great importance. They believe that members of this Club should inform themselves about the proposition at an early date, to the end that they may be sources of information on the matter to others desiring light. A copy of the proposed new constitution is enclosed herewith, together with a condensed statement indicating in popular form the principal features of the document. It is hoped that a more thorough detailed analysis may be put forth later, making definite comparisons of the new with the old.

The Directors of the City Club, before taking further action, invite expressions of opinion from members of the club. Arrangements will be made for discussions of the subject at City Club noon-day meetings in September.

Yours very truly,
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
 CITY CLUB.
 By F. B. Johnstone, President.

NOT SO GAY ABOUT SPECULATIVE BUILDING.

A sharp reduction in the amount of speculative building in Chicago is expected in the next few weeks as a result of reports which have been coming into the offices of the Citizens' Committee to Enforce the Landis Award. One of the most interesting of these was given to a Landis award plumbing contractor by a plumbing supply salesman for a large Middle West company.

"The salesman said," the contractor reported, "that business had been booming up to July 1. Then suddenly and without warning, his orders fell off among the so-called speculative builders. He investigated and found that the surplus of more expensive apartments in Chicago had made the sale of new apartments at a high figure a very difficult proposition. There was corresponding trouble in renting the apartments at a good profit. The result was that the new apartment building in contemplation for quick-sale purposes were few and far between."

Dropping off of the construction of this class of apartment buildings is expected to have a material effect in easing the shortage of journeymen plasterers and bricklayers.

The first horse that wins a race on the new track of Duntley's Illinois Jockey club should be called Obid.

Alderman Thomas R. Caspers' record in the city council has been a useful one for the people.

Fred W. Upham would make a splendid United States Senator if he would consent to make the race for that position.

Thomas J. Webb, "the Coffee King," would make a good mayor of Chicago in the opinion of his many friends.

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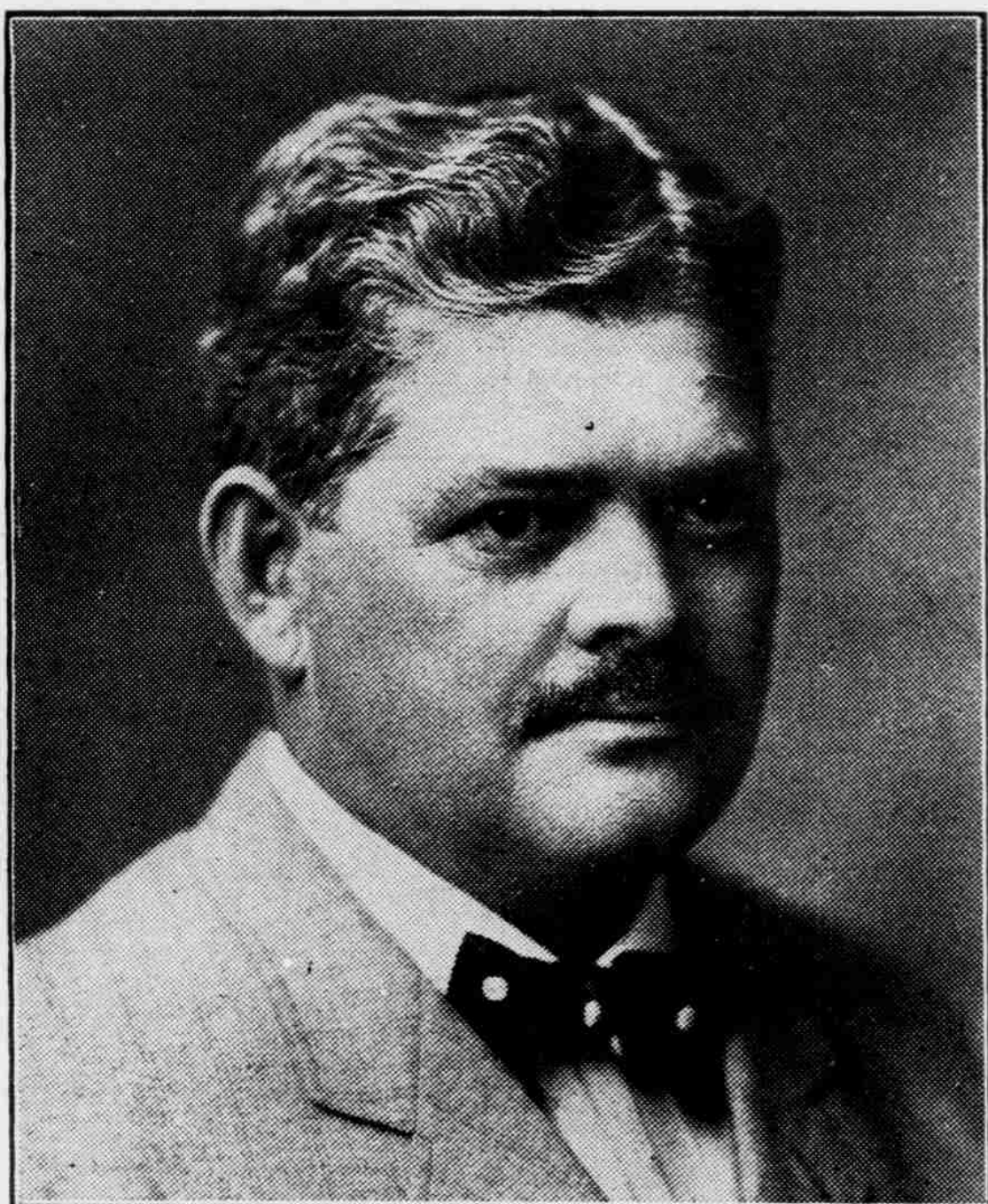
PATRICK A. NASH.
 Popular Democratic Member of the Board of Review Talked of for Mayor.

Judge Frank Johnston, Jr., as a Democratic candidate for mayor would be a sure winner in the opinion of his many friends.

Here's the way to keep good men out of jobs. Examinations for a score of positions in the government service will be held August 15 by the Federal Civil Service Department in the Federal building. This means a years wait for employment.

William J. Lindsay, respected Democrat, able lawyer and good citizen, should be elected to the superior court bench.

Several Municipal court judges will be elected this year, but the next ballot for judges of the Superior court will not be taken until a year from next fall—in November, 1923—when successors will be chosen for twelve of them.



JOHN T. CONNERY.
 Widely Known and Popular Democrat, Talked of for Mayor.

Charles Levy, the popular newspaper distributor, would make a good city treasurer. He has an ocean of friends.

Joseph F. Haas has always made a good public record. He is a man of the people.

Edgar A. Jonas would make a good judge. He is one of the most popular members of the bar.

Dixon C. Williams has high honors awaiting him at the hands of the people.

Charles Krutcoff always made good public record.

Steve Griffin, chief clerk of the Board of Review, would make a good city treasurer.

Chicago needs more street lights and more bridges also.



WILLIAM F. QUINLAN.
 Popular Democrat and "Father of Edgewater," Much talked of for City Treasurer.

HARDING TO ASK NEW RAIL LAWS

If Strike Not Settled President Will Go Before Congress Next Tuesday.

PLANS TAKING OVER ROADS

Scheme in View Is to Have Receivers Appointed—Six of the Eight Shop Craft Unions Turn Down Peace Proposal.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Unless the meeting of railroad union labor heads here tomorrow results in a definite move to end the strike, President Harding will appear before congress next Tuesday and request legislation permitting him to take over the roads. This was learned from a source close to the administration following the action of six of the eight shop craft unions in tentatively rejecting President Harding's latest proposal to end the strike.

Just what form President Harding's request from congress will take was not made known. It is understood that the plan of taking the roads over through appointment of receiverships, as worked out by Attorney General Daugherty, and the interstate commerce commission has not been entirely abandoned. Therefore whether the Executive will ask congress to approve such action by resolution or whether he will request drastic legislation such as was enacted for President Wilson at the outbreak of the war, cannot be foretold at this time.

Must Move Coal.
 The main question, it was pointed out, is for the President to get authority for operating the lines. It is understood that unless the end of the strike looms in the near future, he is convinced that federal operation of the coal-carrying lines, and of others that give signs of breaching down, is the only means of preventing an absolute paralysis of the transportation.

Final action of the six shop craft unions' officials cannot be taken until the officers of the other two unions arrive, but the action of the majority makes final rejection certain.

Before consenting to carry the burden for all the railroad unions on the question of seniority, the shophmen will demand the full support of these unions, it was learned from a reliable source. If this support is given, the flat rejection of the shophmen will be delivered to the President immediately. If they do not get the undivided aid they seek, they may go before the railroads direct with a modification of the President's proposal, and seek an early peace.

Expect Financial Aid.
 Officials of the shop crafts made it plain that they do not expect the other railroad organizations to declare a sympathetic strike. They have been assured that the "big four" brotherhoods would not consent to do so. But they do expect the brotherhoods to give liberally to their strike fund and aid materially by refusing to move had-order equipment.

If the shophmen can get these concessions, it was said, they will be satisfied. If the train crews are authorized to refuse to work on locomotives and cars that are not in perfect repair, the shop officials state, it will have virtually the same effect as a general strike.

SHOES, HIDES ON FREE LIST

Efforts of Agricultural Bloc to Assess Duties on Them Is Defeated.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The senate voted to keep hides, leather and shoes on the free list. The efforts of the western agricultural bloc to assess duties as provided in the recommendations of the finance committee, was defeated after an all-day fight.

Twenty-three Republicans joined in the rejection of the duty on hides, which would have meant, according to tariff experts, not less than \$100,000,000 a year more in the cost of shoes and leather goods.

The proposed duty of 2 cents a pound on green hides and 4 cents on dried hides was defeated by a vote of 39 to 26. Thereupon hides were placed upon the free list, as in the present law.

Boots and shoes, on which a duty of 12 cents a pair and 5 per cent ad valorem had been proposed to offset the duty on hides, also were placed on the free list. The entire leather schedule was revised. Committee rates were cut on an average of 15 per cent.

ILLINOIS FUEL CHIEF QUILTS

Robert M. Medill Charges Governor Blocked Efforts to Conserve Coal—Outlook Clouded.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—While reports from downstate were forecasting a reopening of the coal mines within 48 hours and manufacturing interests were making the first optimistic announcements since the beginning of the strike, unforeseen troubles developed in the cabinet of Gov. Len Small. Robert M. Medill, acting state fuel administrator, suddenly demanded that his successor be appointed. He charged the governor had blocked efforts to conserve coal. Small refused to accept the resignation.

Judge Charles A. McDonald is making a splendid record on the Superior Court bench. He is a conscientious and fair-minded judge.

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EDGAR A. JONAS.
 Popular First Assistant to Judge Crowe, Who Is Acting as State's Attorney During His Chief's Absence.

EAGLETS.

The county clerk's office under Robert M. Sweitzer has never known a scandal. It is clean, efficient and ably managed.

Peter Barten is going to be elected State Treasurer.

Charles Center Case, who made a splendid record as assistant state's attorney, would make a good judge.

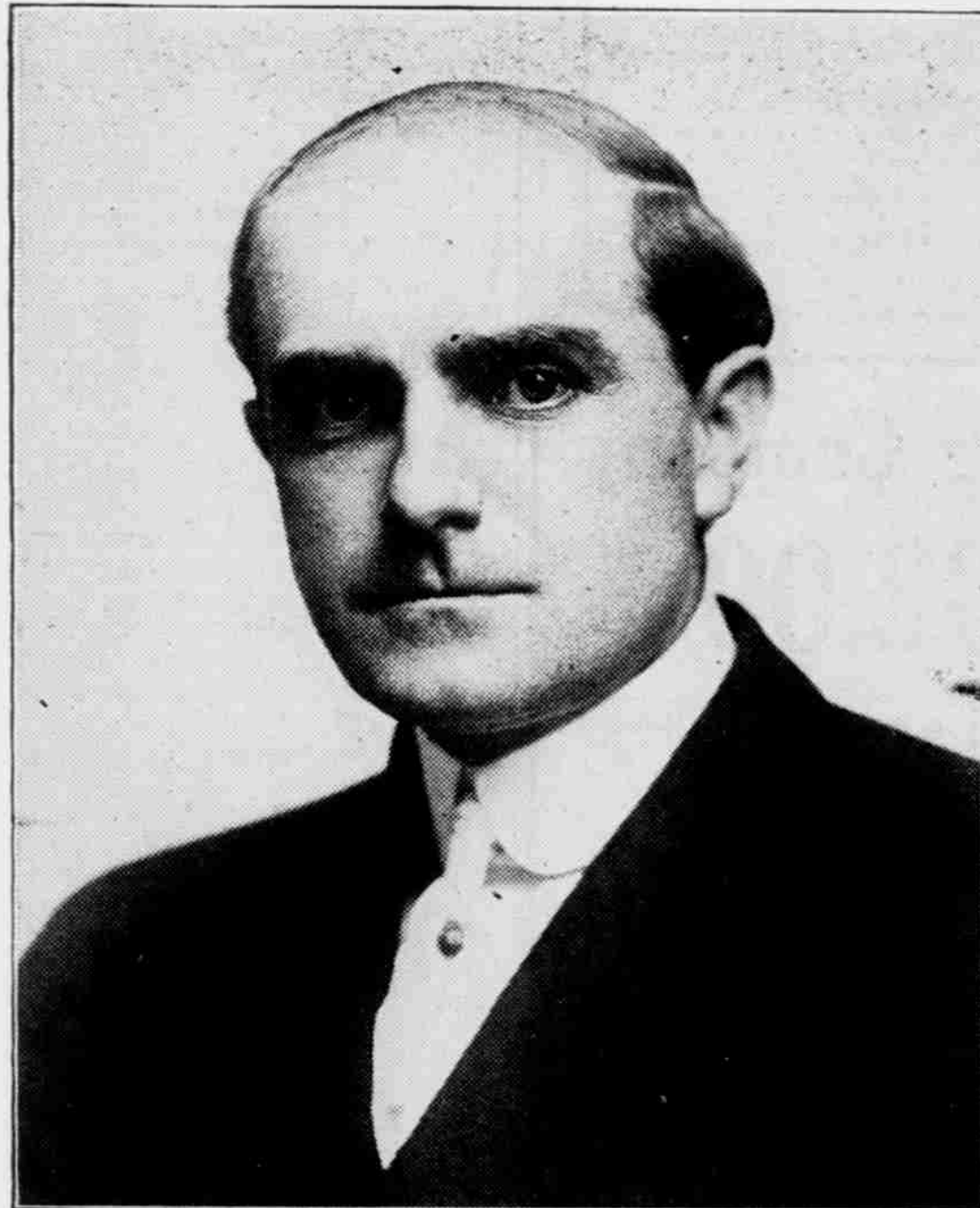
Chicago's respectable bookmakers view the pneumatic race track proposition with suspicion.

The Brevoort is not the biggest hotel, but it is one of the best hotels in the whole world.

Arthur T. McIntosh, the well-known real estate dealer, is one of the upbuilders of Chicago.

Chief Fitzmorris has issued a warning to new policemen against using a drag net to secure official favors.

Samuel Piser, one of the most progressive business men on Broadway and also on Roosevelt Road, is much talked of for City Treasurer.



BRITTON I. BUDD.
 President of the Chicago Elevated Railroad and Popular with Employees and the Public.

Colonel August W. Miller, whose record as clerk of the Circuit Court is praised by all, is often mentioned for higher political honors.

Charles E. Peace, the popular Thompson Committeeman from the Twenty-first ward is clean, able and loyal in politics. That's what makes him a winner.

Judge Kichham Scanlan would make a good governor of Illinois.

Sidney Adler, popular and able lawyer, would make a great judge.

Charles Center Case, the well known lawyer and former assistant state's attorney, announces the removal of his law office to Chicago Trust Company building, 79 West Monroe street.

The penitentiary is too good for men who steal school funds.

Dennis J. Egan would make a good mayor in the opinion of many people.

John A. Carroll, the Hyde Park banker, would make an ideal mayor of Chicago.



THOMAS R. CASPERS.
 Popular North Side Alderman.

RED TRIAL ENDS; FOURTEEN TO DIE

Informers Against 34 Social Rebels at Moscow to Be Pardoned.

ACQUIT THREE DEFENDANTS

Included in Those Under Sentence of Death Are Three Women, Eugenie M. Rattner, Helen Hanova and Lydia Konoplova.

Moscow, Aug. 10.—Fourteen of the thirty-four social revolutionists, accused of high treason against the soviet government, have been sentenced to death by the Bolshevik tribunal appointed to hear the case. Among the condemned are several who turned informers.

Three defendants were acquitted and the remainder received prison sentences of two to ten years.

The death sentences against twelve were upheld by the central executive committee, but an indefinite stay of execution was ordered on the condition that the social revolutionary party cease its counter-revolutionary activity. Otherwise the sentenced leaders are liable to the court's judgment.

Meanwhile all those sentenced to death or to various terms of imprisonment are to be held in strict confinement.

Regarding the informers, the committee agreed to request the tribunal to grant pardons.

Accused Defy Court.

Defiance of the court was shown by 22 of the accused during pronouncement of sentences. These defendants refused to stand up with the others. They were ushered from the hall by armed soldiers and sentence was then pronounced.

Included in those under sentence of death are three women—Eugenie M. Rattner, whose defiance of the prosecution in the later stages of the trial was most pronounced; Helen Hanova and Lydia Konoplova, who in turning informer declared she was chosen by the party to kill Premier Lenin.

From the very beginning of the trial on June 8 the principal defendants took the stand that they were responsible, not to the court, but to history and to their own conscience.

Foreign Counsel Quits.

Most of the court's rulings were against the defendants. Because of his Emil Vanderveelde, once minister in the Belgian cabinet and a representative at the trial of the second (Amsterdam) international, withdrew in disgust and went back home. He had been permitted to enter Russia as counsel for the defense. With him went Herr Liebknecht, brother of Karl Liebknecht, the martyr communist of Germany; Herr Rosenfeld and Herr Waters, the other foreign counsel sent by the socialist internationales to defend their political followers.

Representatives of the third (communist) international reached an agreement with the Amsterdam and Vienna internationales prior to the trial by which foreign counsel were to be admitted into Russia and the defendants guaranteed against a death sentence. In return the other internationales promised to call a congress for a "united front" of all the internationales against capitalism. This was not done and the Russian representatives declared the agreement had been broken, placing the responsibility on the other internationales.

An event unprecedented in the history of courts the world over occurred June 20, the anniversary of the assassination of Commissioner Volodarsky one of the men whom the social revolutionists were accused of causing to be murdered. On that day in Moscow thousands of workmen were ordered to parade the streets and demonstrate demanding the death of the defendants. Representatives of the demonstrators were permitted to harangue the court and the judges thanked the mass of workmen for the "inspiration" they had given them.

INDIANA GOVERNOR IS FLAYED

Ferre Haute Miners Demand Impeachment Because of His Action in Calling Troops.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 10.—Impeachment proceedings against Gov. Warren T. McCray because of his action in sending troops into the coal fields here were demanded at a mass meeting of striking miners. Following the mass meeting 4,000 workers paraded through the streets. Banners were carried by the marchers denouncing the governor. Another mass meeting was held after the parade at the courthouse, where the crowd was addressed by labor leaders.

IN RACE TO SUCCEED LEWIS

George L. Mercer of Canton, Ill., Farington Aid, Announces His Candidacy.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 10.—Backed by President Frank Farington of the Illinois mine workers, George L. Mercer, one of his supporters and state miners' statistician, announced his candidacy to succeed John L. Lewis as international president of the United Mine Workers of America. The announcement was made in Mr. Farington's official organ, the Illinois Miner. Mercer lives in Canton, Ill.

County Treasurer Patrick J. Carr has turned over more interest on the public money than any of his predecessors in office.

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